

WASHINGTON.

CAUCUS OF THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS—THE SPEEDY SETTLEMENT OF THE TENURE-OFFICE QUESTION ANTICIPATED—A COMPROMISE AGREED UPON—NO REPUBLICAN OFFICER-HOLDER TO BE REMOVED EXCEPT FOR CAUSE—PROCEEDINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE—CLARA AND ST. DOMINGO—THE CONTESTED SEATS—THE RECONSTRUCTION OF MISSISSIPPI.

BY THE BUREAU OF THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 22, 1869.

A new feature in the matter of the Civil Tenure-Office act was developed to-day, which it is expected will lead to a speedy settlement of this embarrassing but important measure. In the first caucus of the Republican Senators, held to-day, the debate showed the fact that the leaders of the two factions were very determined, earnest, and bitter in their convictions. This became painfully evident when such men as Morton, Grimes, and Sprague threatened to withdraw and act independently of their party on finding themselves in a minority. The action of these men placed matters in a very unfortunate position, and after a session of two hours the time for the meeting of the Senate arrived, and a recess was taken until 2 o'clock. During the interval, the leaders of the party held consultations among themselves, and when the caucus reassembled a better feeling was manifest. The bolting Senators became convinced that they had erred, and if they should persist the result might be serious. Then, too, it was evident to all that the Democratic members had all the advantages on their side to make mischief if they so desired. A majority of the Republican Senators were opposed to repeal, and the balance of power was with the Democracy. They could have carried repeal, or defeated it, as they chose. Should repeal have been successful with their aid, a majority of the friends of the Administration in the Senate would have been on record in a position of antagonism to the Executive. This would have been an unfortunate beginning, and had to be avoided. With these and other similar apprehensions staring them in the face, the Republican Senators went into caucus for the second time with a determination to harmonize, and agree upon some final action in the matter, on which the party would act as a unit. After two hours of consultation it was finally agreed to refer back the whole subject to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to frame a bill which shall embody the present law, with the exception of the first and second sections. This will leave the President the right to select his Cabinet officers at will, dispenses with the requirements that he report to the Senate his reasons for removals made during the recess of the Senate, and requires him to report to the Senate merely the fact of the removals having been made. A resolution to this effect will be presented to the Senate to-morrow, and immediately referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Committee, it is expected, will report the new measure on Wednesday, still submitting it to a caucus to be held on that day. The Committee called on the President to-night and told him of the action of the party in the Senate, and sought his sentiments. It is understood that he expressed himself as satisfied with the result, it relieving him of the embarrassments of which he complained. The Senate will now go on with the regular business booked out at the beginning of the session, which includes the Georgia case, the bill for a redistribution of the currency, and the bill for the reorganization of the judicial system of the Government.

At the Cabinet meeting on Friday last, the subject of the various offices at home and abroad was discussed at length, for the purpose of deciding upon a general course of action on the part of the Executive Department. The question of removals was particularly considered, and the united opinion of the President and Cabinet was that no removals of Republican office-holders should be made, except for cause, until the expiration of their commissions. In the Senate to-day the officers agreed upon at the caucus on Monday last were formally elected. Mr. Clapp, the new Congressional printer, will not take possession of the Government printing office until the 15th of April. The new Sergeant-at-Arms and Executive Clerk, Messrs. French and Morris, were sworn in, and entered upon their duties directly after the election. Mr. French was immediately beset by a crowd of men, women, and boys, for positions. The Indian Appropriation bill was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The Tenure-Office matter, which came up as unfinished business at 1 o'clock, was laid over, and the bill to amend the Judicial System of the United States was taken up. But little progress was made on it, and the Senate at 2 o'clock adjourned.

The action of the House to-day, showed that body to be in favor of immediate adjournment, but the course of the Senate, if persisted in, will make an adjournment before the latter part of April impossible. The House, to-day, passed the bill granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso, and Pacific Railroad Company, from the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean, and also a bill from the Committee on Elections, providing that where a member is returned as elected, who cannot take the oath, the seat shall be given to the person having the next highest number of votes, and otherwise qualified; and a resolution was also passed preventing the disqualified person from receiving compensation for expenses or salary. Gen. Logan's bill dispensing with the office of Chief of Staff of the General of the Army, was passed without opposition. The Cuban and St. Domingo question was resumed by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs at their meeting to-day. The discussion lasted until nearly 12 o'clock, without coming to any conclusion, a portion of the Committee maintaining that it would be impossible to secure concurrent legislation at the present session. The matter was finally postponed until the next meeting. It is expected that the minister from the revolutionary party in Cuba, who will reach here to-morrow, will be able to furnish some additional information relative to the success of the insurgents. In connection with this matter, it appears from dispatches received at the Navy Department from the commander of the West India squadron, giving an account of the state of affairs at St. Domingo, that Salnave, in a conversation with the commander of the squadron, stated that they had heard from Mr. Seward as to how the proposition was received.

The Committee on Elections to-day decided on the order of business in the several contested cases. In the case of Van Wyck against Green, the Committee decided to extend the time thirty days longer to take testimony. The Louisiana cases are to be considered on Wednesday, and the South Carolina *prima facie* cases are set down for Thursday. Covode's case was considered to-day, and will be continued to-morrow. The Reconstruction Committee organized to-day, in their new committee-room, and took up the case of Mississippi. They will probably agree to Gov. Boutwell's bill, with some slight amendments, which authorizes the Convention to reassemble for thirty days, and to select the officers for the Provisional Government. In view of the fact that a resolution has been adopted in the Senate, instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the expediency of publishing a manuscript private journal of the proceedings

of the United States Constitutional Convention, produced and cited by Mr. Edmunds in the recent debate on the Tenure-Office act, it will be interesting to know that this manuscript was recently submitted to the President of the Philadelphia Historical Society for examination and publication, and was by him rejected on account of its grossness and indecency of language.

Commissioner Delano has indicated his intention to appoint Col. Dewitt C. Thomas Collector of the Second District of Indiana.

NO NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE TO-DAY—THE REMOVAL OF THE TENURE-OFFICE ACT—HOLDERS—SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION—THE ALASKA FUR TRADE—THE EXAMINATION OF WAR CLAIMS.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

No nominations were sent to the Senate by the President to-day. All the clerical force at the Army Headquarters in Richmond was engaged on Saturday in preparing new appointments for the State, the time having arrived, when, under the law, all persons who cannot take the test-oath are to be removed from office. Among the appointments for the city of Richmond is Col. Egbert, Chief of Police. It is noted as a curious fact that throughout the length and breadth of Virginia, with few exceptions, no marriage can be solemnized because of the removal of the clerks.

It appears from *The Richmond Whig* of to-day that several Austrians will arrive next week, to settle a few miles below Richmond. A large influx of Englishmen will arrive at Norfolk in April, and arrangements have been made for an extensive importation of German, letters received from the Netherlands, Russia, and other European States, show that there will soon be a large immigration to Virginia. Northern men are also preparing for settlement.

A new contest is in progress, which will cover the Senate for the next four years. It is the case of the American-Russian Commercial Company of that city, has printed and laid before the House Committee on Commerce a memorial criticizing the bill as contrary, in some features, to Republican policy, and objectionable in not providing that the highest bidder should be given the proposed lease, and suggesting its modification in several particulars.

The Board convened by Special Order No. 143, issued from the Adjutant-General's Office June 16, 1868, and consisting of Brevet Major J. A. Hardie, Brevet Lieut. Col. Lewis Clifton, and Brevet Lieut. Col. Geo. Brown, have been in session at Washington about eight months. The Board was convened for the purpose of examining into all cases where application is made to the War Department for damages to property.

Mr. Grant to-day completed his selection of ornaments for the Executive Mansion from a large number brought hither by a New-York firm at her request. Those which have been placed in the East Room and the Green and Blue Rooms representing, among others, statues of "Night and Morning," and "The Union," a large malachite clock with side ornaments, and a clock of the style of Louis XV., solid and ornate in design, and of the most elaborate workmanship. The last named were awarded a prize at the Paris Exposition.

Charles W. Child, a colored man, has been recommended by the South Carolina Congressional delegation and endorsed by the Postmaster-General as Postmaster at Columbia in that State. He was formerly Deputy U. S. Marshal, a member of the State Legislature, and is a native of South Carolina. He is much respected by the members of all parties.

A dispatch received to-day from Rear Admiral Fairfax dated Lisbon, Portugal, March 8, and another from the same source dated March 10, and another from the same source dated March 11, all of which are of the 28th ult., after a passage of 17 days from New-York. The Franklin encountered a heavy southward gale, lasting from the 15th to the 22d ult. The Ticonderoga, Commander Fox, arrived at Lisbon on the 22d ult., and the Franklin, the Ticonderoga and the Fort Erie will return to the United States, in obedience to an order from the Navy Department, as soon as the necessary repairs now going on are completed.

GEN. SAMUEL FESSENDEN.

A dispatch from Portland, Me., dated March 20, says that Gen. Samuel Fessenden, the father of Senator Fessenden died at that place, aged eighty-five years. He was in vigorous days of life as a lawyer, citizen and patriot, and was the founder of the Maine Fraternity of Maine. He leaves a large family of descendants, many of whom are prominent in the public service. Senator Fessenden being the eldest.

POLITICAL.

Ex-Senator Hendricks is supporting the Democratic Legislative bolters in Indiana.

William S. Goslee of Glenshire is the Republican candidate for Judge of Probate for the Hartford District, Connecticut.

The Republicans of the XXth District of Connecticut have nominated Charles Underwood of Toland for State Senator.

The Hon. Geo. Andrews and the Hon. O. J. Shackelford are candidates for reelection as Judges of the Supreme Court of Tennessee at the election to be held on the 27th of May next.

Dr. Gilmer, late Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Virginia, publishes a card to let the world know that he does not intend to support the ticket recently nominated by the Republican State Convention held at Petersburg.

The Hon. William F. Barrett, Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Indiana, composed of the Counties of Vanderburgh, Posey, Warwick, Spencer, Perry, and Crawford, has sent in his resignation to the Governor. It is accepted, and his successor will be appointed in a few days.

An election held in the City of Memphis, Tennessee, to-day, for School Commissioner and a Board of Education, resulted in a sweeping Republican triumph, the Republicans electing the Commissioner and three-fourths of the members of the Board of Education. The election passed off very quietly and with a light vote.

The Florida Union of Tallahassee strongly urges the necessity of Federal troops in that State, not that active physical force is any longer necessary to preserve order, but that the moral influence of United States troops is needed in the absence of a State militia, to prevent the restless and dissatisfied elements of society—the dragoons of rebellion and slavery—from rising to the surface and creating a new era of anarchy.

In the view of the case, the Union hopes that the order in the War Department transmitting the 7th Regiment of United States Infantry from Florida, where it is now stationed, to Dakota Territory, may be revoked.

Prominent Rebels and Conservatives in Tennessee are apparently making a strong effort to bring about a better state of feeling between the parties in that State, which, if they are acting in good faith, may result in good to the community. A meeting was recently held at Nashville, having for its object the pledging of a hearty support to President Grant's administration, by all good citizens, regardless of party. The call was signed by ex-Governor H. B. Foote, A. B. Collier, J. B. White, Democrats, and J. B. Shankland, and Daniel Watkins (colored), Republicans. At this meeting resolutions were introduced by Gov. Foote, expressing confidence in Gen. Grant as President, and urging all good citizens to yield to his administration a cheerful and energetic support, and to assist him as far as in their power in securing to the whole American people the enjoyment of domestic quiet and safety, and the full protection of the Constitution and laws. The resolutions also express gratification for the belief that a better understanding than formerly existed between the various classes of people, and that the day is not distant when all former discussions and prejudices shall have passed away, and that nothing will in the future occur to disturb our social concord or renew civil strife. Speeches were made in support of these resolutions by Gov. Foote and A. B. Collier, Democrats, and Messrs. S. F. Allen, J. A. Cary, J. P. Mitchell, (colored), Judge Lawrence, and Daniel Watkins, (colored), Republicans. The resolutions were adopted unanimously and the proceedings had altogether the appearance of the commencement of an era of good feeling in Tennessee.

A powerful steam saw mill on wheels in being built at Worcester, Mass. It is to be moved about the country and used wherever wanted. The machine weighs twelve tons.

the Theatre Lyrique in 1863. Here, as in the case of "Benvenuto Cellini," had luck befell him, and the "Trojan" became for a season the laughing stock of the town. Although full of really striking and ingenious effects, displaying a knowledge of dramatic art, and a command of capabilities such as no other composer of the day excepting, possibly, Meyerbeer possessed, it was found to contain a number of popular scenes, and a few brilliant and trained musicians alone it was regarded with interest.

While denied the public acknowledgments which he craved, Berlioz was not left wholly without personal marks of recognition. In 1859 he received the decoration of the Legion of Honor, and the office of librarian of the Conservatoire. He was also elected to the Institute and to the Académie des Beaux-Arts. He was left vacant by the death of Adolphe Adam. By his literary works he acquired hosts of friends and admirers in quarters where his musical achievements would have given him a footing; and even the hostility of those who were opposed to his aesthetic theories was dissipated by his mastery of "Travail" upon modern instrumental music, a work the value of which to students, and to native musicians as well, cannot be too highly rated. It is not too much to say that it completely exhausts out the broadest and most difficult subjects known to modern art.

Of the character and rank of Berlioz as a composer it is not necessary to say much. His works are partially known in various cities of the United States, and his style is so unvarying that it can be pretty fairly taken for granted. He was a man of no ordinary talents, and he had no idolatrous passion for melody, probably because he was incapable of such a passion. He was a man of no ordinary talents, and he had no idolatrous passion for melody, probably because he was incapable of such a passion.

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SOROSIS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Delmonico's rooms are the scene of many gayeties witnessed at the festivals of corporate bodies, but no insurance company's banquet nor the dinners of the Press Club are attended with such vivacity of spirits and of humor as when the lights flash of the dances of Sorosis trip the big mirrored mirrors. Yesterday, the fair ones held high convalescence with closed doors, celebrating the first anniversary of Sorosis. A *baile chapeau* at that name hereafter, Messieurs, for by act of Legislature assembled, the potent Sorosis holds now its charter with all the rights and dignities that belong to any masculine organization. Nor is its charter the only claim Sorosis has to respect; its members, 8, at first, have increased to 83, the present roll call, and whether women know how to do business or not, the lady treasurer reports a balance of several hundred dollars above expenses.

Mrs. Agnes Noble read the report for the last year, giving the history of the Club in spirited style, from which it appears that because it was not allowed on the grounds of expediency to join in doing homage to genius at the Dickens press dinner last year, that shrewd woman, Mrs. Jennie June Croly, set to thinking, and from that cold-hearted masculine refusal to let women eat a Dickens dinner and help pay for it like rational creatures, sprang the idea of the Ladies' Club. Six women, bright and sharp as needles, joined hands and swore the oath of Sorosis a year ago. "What's in a name?" may be sighed nightly by the fair Juliet of Twenty-third-st., but its name was the rock on which the new association nearly split. Mrs. Wilbour found the name, Sorosis, while looking in the dictionaries for a suitable title for the Society; the only other name proposed at all implying the Elysian Unanimity of delightful things desired by the founders, was Unbail, signifying rays of flowers from one stalk. Sorosis was chosen, and Sorosis it has remained. Nineteen meetings have been held during the year, fifteen at Delmonico's, and four at the houses of different members. It is known that the object of Sorosis is not to put down the natural enemies of their sex, as the Radicals have it, or to add the down-trodden and aspiring, as the workwomen, with a large W, mean to do; but considering that the best of women are not so good as they might be, with commendable humility the leaders of the Society endeavor to point themselves out, and render the path of social life more buttercup and cowslip, if you will.

Lo, and behold! the inspiring assembly in the red-papery rooms overlooking Fourteenth-st., easily disposed in the velvet chairs, chatting in simple forenoon shopping costume, the officers in dinner toilet, plain silk dresses with dem-tails, all easy and cheerful, as ladies in a railway waiting-room with an hour before the train starts. The blonde beauty face of Jennie June, who looks a woman quite capable of bringing opponents up standing before her; the beautiful eyes of Mary Kyle Dallas, the delicate cheeks of Daisy Howard, the dark aquiline face and keen eyes of Miss Denman, and the bright eyes of Mrs. Wilbour, all turned to a thing in her life; Dr. Anna Dinnsmore, calm, dignified, with a face to like and reverence for the womanhood there; the superior presence and fascinating smile of Mrs. Oakes Smith; the fluent speech of Augusta Larned; the witty Miss Hillard, and the sensible Virginia Vaughan, with others as admirable and lovable, fill the rooms with gossip and light laughter. They scarcely need so many strokes of the gavel to bring them to order, as a mixed meeting would do, and the Treasurer and Secretary make their reports, beautifully brief and to the point; one lady moves a vote of thanks to Mr. Chas. E. Wilbour for a present of more than \$100 worth of printing for the Society; a vote of thanks to the Press Club for their invitation to join the Club; a dinner for the night, and a vote of thanks to Mr. Denmon for consulting with the Society the grounds during the year, are also urged; Mrs. Croly is elected President for the next year by acclamation, and a graceful address is read by Mrs. Wilbour, from which these extracts are taken:

WOMEN OF SOROSIS: Coming before you at the expiration of the first year, and standing for a moment upon the threshold of the next, it is fitting, before commencing the duties of the year, to look back upon the past and shape some dream of a method befitting the future. If the evidence of strong vitality is to be found in a vigorous and healthy body, it is to be found in a vigorous and healthy mind. We can learn little for our navigation, from the experience of voyagers on other ventures. The brave defenders of Woman's rights have the right of political freedom and equality, and to the mast, and their fearless crew stand by the guns, with a perpetual vigilance for a prompt discharge of the cannon of reform. We can learn little for our navigation, from the experience of voyagers on other ventures. The brave defenders of Woman's rights have the right of political freedom and equality, and to the mast, and their fearless crew stand by the guns, with a perpetual vigilance for a prompt discharge of the cannon of reform.

It is reported that a woman, named Mary Ann Toles, escaped from Sing Sing Prison on Saturday night, and was seen to leave the prison at 10 o'clock. She was seen to leave the prison at 10 o'clock. She was seen to leave the prison at 10 o'clock.

The upsetting of a kerosene lamp in the house of Henry Suddard, at Vernon, Vermont, on Saturday night, caused the destruction of the house and the contents of the house and barn, by fire.

A Fenian meeting was held at Cincinnati last night in behalf of Gen. Halpin, now in a British prison. Resolutions were passed demanding his release, and a committee appointed to present them to the President. A Fenian meeting was also held at Detroit, last night.

The Brooklyn Choral Union announces a grand concert to-night across the water, and as Miss Kellogg has been secured, the Academy will no doubt be crowded.

Mr. Levy continues to fill Irving Hall on Sunday night, and the audience never seem to hear enough of his wonderful cornet. The entertainment certainly does not lack variety, the list of popular singers and pianists who appear with him being very long if not always a very strong one. The orchestra has improved. Last night it gave a creditable performance of Liszt's "Preliudes," and several other pieces of a more popular character.

At Theodore Thomas's Concert last Sunday the principal attraction was, as usual, the orchestra, which played, among other good things, a part of the Suite, by Grieg, and a capital arrangement of airs from "Ermioni." In the latter there was a fine trombone solo by Mr. Letsch. Signora Lanari was the vocalist of the evening. She is an artist of remarkable culture, and on this occasion developed more richness of voice than she has hitherto exhibited.

The reopening of the French Theater on Monday next is to be made the occasion of a complimentary benefit to Mr. Jacob Grau. This little testimonial is offered by certain prominent citizens as a mark of appreciation of Mr. Grau's services in elevating public taste, purifying public morals, and refining dramatic representation; also in spending a good deal of money for alterations in the building. At this interesting festival of the French Theater, "La Vie Parisienne" will be presented for the first time.

Of the opera season there is only the old story to tell; whether the temptation be Miss Kellogg in "Faust," or Madame Lagrange in "The Prophet," the houses are crammed, and New-York pokes its dollars through the box-office window with an enthusiasm wonderful to witness. The benefit of Madame Lagrange to-night, the appearance of Miss Kellogg in "Fra Diavolo" to-morrow, and the close of the season on Saturday night (there will be no performance on Thursday or Friday), are the remaining events of the week, after which there will be nothing left us but the grand winding-up of the Opera Ball.

The mammoth festival on Boston Common seems to be no longer a problem, but an assured promise. Money, it is said, is in millions, and whatever the music may be, there is certain to be a mighty noise, and crowds of enthusiastic spectators, and a memorable celebration altogether. The exercises are to be held in a grand amphitheater, to be erected for the purpose. The festival proper will last about a week, but the building will stand for at least a month, and be used during that time for monster concerts, oratorios, and similar deacons jollifications. The middle of June is the time fixed for the opening.

A young constrictor in Singapore has swallowed a boy, who was at the time a \$15,000 diamond necklace. About 30,000 natives are differently searching for the snake.

Andrew Jackson Davis spoke in high-toned eulogy of the President and Secretary, and the course they had taken since the late speaking of his speech would not be conveyed by mere words. Mrs. David Howard Metrum spoke a neat little love poem, and then read a paper on "The Snake," which was a very clever and convincing.

At the meeting of the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, held on Monday last, the following resolutions were adopted: That the Society do hereby express its sympathy for the cause of the slave, and do hereby urge all good citizens to yield to his administration a cheerful and energetic support, and to assist him as far as in their power in securing to the whole American people the enjoyment of domestic quiet and safety, and the full protection of the Constitution and laws.

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NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—EVENING SESSION.

Amending the excise laws of the State; incorporating the New-York Association of Fire Insurance Companies; the President presented the second annual report of the Board of State Prisoners on Prisoners' Character.

Amending the charter of Little Falls, in relation to the State Board of Commissioners of Charities. It authorizes the Governor to appoint three additional Commissioners, and confers additional powers on the Board. It also amends the law relating to the recording of wills, so that they may be recorded the same as conveyances of real estate.

The bill amending the Metropolitan Excise law, which had been taken from the hands of the committee and committed to the Committee of the Whole, was, on motion of Mr. VAN BUREN, Chairman of the Committee to which it was originally referred, recommended to each Committee, and ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY—EVENING SESSION.

Extending Crown Branch Railroad; conferring certain powers on the Syracuse Board of Education; amending the law relative to wills, and the appointment of guardians; also the charter of the German Savings Bank to send Kings County prisoners whose term is under six months to the Penitentiary. The Speaker presented the annual report on criminal statistics; also report on quarantine jurisdiction.

By Mr. Hasbrouck—Amending the charter of Poughkeepsie Ferry. Mr. Hasbrouck—Repealing the charter of the United States Custom House. Mr. Hasbrouck called up his resolution instructing the Salt Committee to report within 30 days what legislation is necessary to secure a reduction in the price of salt. Adopted.

Mr. Hasbrouck's resolution calling for a Special Committee to investigate the affairs of the cattle yards at West Albany in connection with the Central Railroad, was adopted. Adjourned.

THE ASSEMBLY CAUCUS.

The Hon. J. H. Selkirk corrects a statement that in the Assembly caucus, on Saturday night, the night of the "hot opposition" to the Tax Commissioner's bill a party measure. On the contrary, he says he was one of the last to come over to that view of the subject.

MOBILE RACES.

MOBILE, March 22.—The Spring Race Meeting commenced to-day, on the Magnolia Course, it being the first of a four days' meeting. The weather was delightful, and the attendance fair.

First Race—Sweepstakes for two years old; \$25 entry, play for \$100. Won by the Club, white steed; 2d, by the Club, white steed; 3d, by the Club, white steed; 4th, by the Club, white steed; 5th, by the Club, white steed; 6th, by the Club, white steed; 7th, by the Club, white steed; 8th, by the Club, white steed; 9th, by the Club, white steed; 10th, by the Club, white steed; 11th, by the Club, white steed; 12th, by the Club, white steed; 13th, by the Club, white steed; 14th, by the Club, white steed; 15th, by the Club, white steed; 16th, by the Club, white steed; 17th, by the Club, white steed; 18th, by the Club, white steed; 19th, by the Club, white steed; 20th, by the Club, white steed; 21st, by the Club, white steed; 22nd, by the Club, white steed; 23rd, by the Club, white steed; 24th, by the Club, white steed; 25th, by the Club, white steed; 26th, by the Club, white steed; 27th, by the Club, white steed; 28th, by the Club, white steed; 29th, by the Club, white steed; 30th, by the Club, white steed; 31st, by the Club, white steed; 32nd, by the Club, white steed; 33rd, by the Club, white steed; 34th, by the Club, white steed; 35th, by the Club, white steed; 36th, by the Club, white steed; 37th, by the Club, white steed; 38th, by the Club, white steed; 39th, by the Club, white steed; 40th, by the Club, white steed; 41st, by the Club, white steed; 42nd, by the Club, white steed; 43rd, by the Club, white steed; 44th, by the Club, white steed; 45th, by the Club, white steed; 46th, by the Club, white steed; 47th, by the Club, white steed; 48th, by the Club, white steed; 49th, by the Club, white steed; 50th, by the Club, white steed; 51st, by the Club, white steed; 52nd, by the Club, white steed; 53rd, by the Club, white steed; 54th, by the Club, white steed; 55th, by the Club, white steed; 56th, by the Club, white steed; 57th, by the Club, white steed; 58th, by the Club, white steed; 59th, by the Club, white steed; 60th, by the Club, white steed; 61st, by the Club, white steed; 62nd, by the Club, white steed; 63rd, by the Club, white steed; 64th, by the Club, white steed; 65th, by the Club, white steed; 66th, by the Club, white steed; 67th, by the Club, white steed; 68th, by the Club, white steed; 69th, by the Club, white steed; 70th, by the Club, white steed; 71st, by the Club, white steed; 72nd, by the Club, white steed; 73rd, by the Club, white steed; 74th, by the Club, white steed; 75th, by the Club, white steed; 76th, by the Club, white steed; 77th, by the Club, white steed; 78th, by the Club, white steed; 79th, by the Club, white steed; 80th, by the Club, white steed; 81st, by the Club, white steed; 82nd, by the Club, white steed; 83rd, by the Club, white steed; 84th, by the Club, white steed; 85th, by the Club, white steed; 86th, by the Club, white steed; 87th,